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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
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MEASURES TO ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fiftieth year

Letter dated 26 July 1995 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a tripartite declaration issued by our three Governments on 26 July 1995 concerning the implementation of Security Council resolutions 731 (1992) of 21 January 1992, 748 (1992) of 31 March 1992 and 883 (1993) of 11 November 1993 by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

We should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 149 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jean-Bernard MÉRIMÉE
Permanent Representative of France
to the United Nations

(Signed) D. H. A. HANNAY
Permanent Representative of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland to the
United Nations

(Signed) Madeleine K. ALBRIGHT
Permanent Representative of the
United States of America to the
United Nations

* A/50/150.

ANNEX

Declaration issued on 26 July 1995 by the Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America on the occasion of the tenth review of sanctions imposed on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by the Security Council in its resolution 748 (1992) of 31 March 1992

France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America reaffirm their joint declaration of 30 March 1995 (A/50/128-S/1995/247) and their common determination to bring to justice those responsible for the bombings of flights Pan Am 103 and UTA 772.

The three States regret that Libya has still not satisfied the French judicial authorities with respect to the bombing of flight UTA 772.

They deplore the sanctions violations of 19 and 20 April 1995, which were subsequently condemned by members of the Security Council via the Sanctions Committee.

They also reaffirm that Libya must commit itself definitively to ceasing all forms of terrorist activity and all assistance to terrorist groups and demonstrate, by concrete actions, its renunciation of terrorism.

They reiterate that, in accordance with the Security Council resolutions, the Government of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya must ensure the appearance of the two Lockerbie suspects in the United Kingdom or the United States, where they will receive a fair trial. The three States reaffirm that alternative proposals for trial in The Hague or elsewhere do not meet the Security Council requirements and are therefore unacceptable.

On the occasion of this tenth review of Libyan sanctions, France, the United Kingdom and the United States note once again that Libya has not complied with resolution 731 (1992) as well as resolutions 748 (1992) and 883 (1993), adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

UNITED NATIONS **S**

Security Council

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1 August 1995

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LETTER DATED 26 JULY 1995 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to refer to the grave situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in particular to recent events concerning the safe areas proclaimed by the Security Council in that country. I should like to inform you, and through you the members of the Council, that I have decided to extend my support to the decisions taken by the North Atlantic Council on 25 July 1995 relating to the use of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) air power to deter Bosnian Serb attacks on Gorazde. I agree with NATO that an attack by the Bosnian Serbs on Gorazde should be met by a firm and decisive response, including through air strikes.

As you are aware, the relevant Security Council resolutions call for close coordination between the United Nations and NATO on the use of NATO air power. These "dual-key" arrangements remain in place. In order to streamline decision-making within the United Nations chain of command when air strikes are deemed to be necessary, I have decided to delegate the necessary authority in this respect to the Force Commander of the United Nations Peace Forces with immediate effect. As regards close air support to defend United Nations peace-keepers, my Special Representative has today delegated the necessary authority to the Force Commander, who is authorized to delegate it further to the Commander of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) when operational circumstances so require.

I remain deeply concerned by current attacks on Sarajevo and on the Bihac pocket and note that the North Atlantic Council has asked the NATO military authorities, in consultation with the United Nations Peace Forces, to formulate proposals on the possible use of air power in these situations also. I am accordingly instructing the United Nations commanders in the field to undertake the necessary planning, in consultation with NATO.

I should like to stress that the above measures are all being taken with a view to implementing existing Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 836 (1993), and are consistent with that resolution.

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

I have today informed the troop-contributing countries of the measures that I am taking. I have already issued instructions to my Special Representative to take all measures necessary to protect United Nations personnel in the theatre and to reduce their vulnerability to retaliation and hostage-taking.

I am sure you will join me in welcoming the commitment of the North Atlantic Alliance to support the United Nations in the implementation of Security Council resolutions. In furtherance of the cooperation between our two organizations, I have today instructed the Under-Secretary-General for Peace-keeping Operations, Mr. Kofi Annan, and the Force Commander, General Bernard Janvier, to travel to Brussels for consultations with NATO on the operational modalities for implementing the measures that I have agreed with NATO.

It is my hope that the joint efforts of the United Nations and NATO will serve to fulfil the international community's objective of a peaceful and durable settlement of the crisis in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

I should be grateful if you could bring these matters to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI